

(No Model.)

J. R. LOMAS.
ORGAN CASE.

No. 280,197.

Patented June 26, 1883.

fig. 1

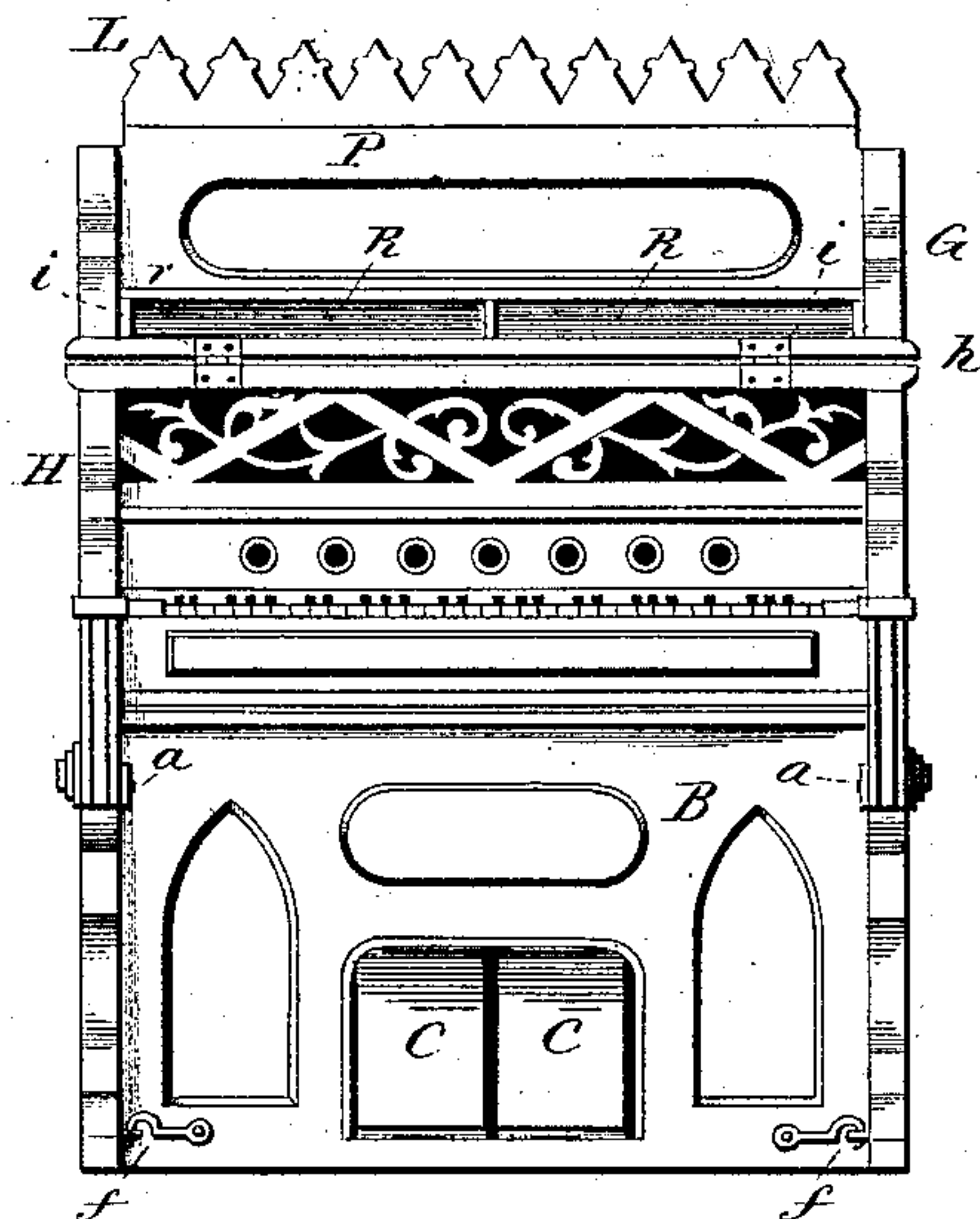


fig. 2

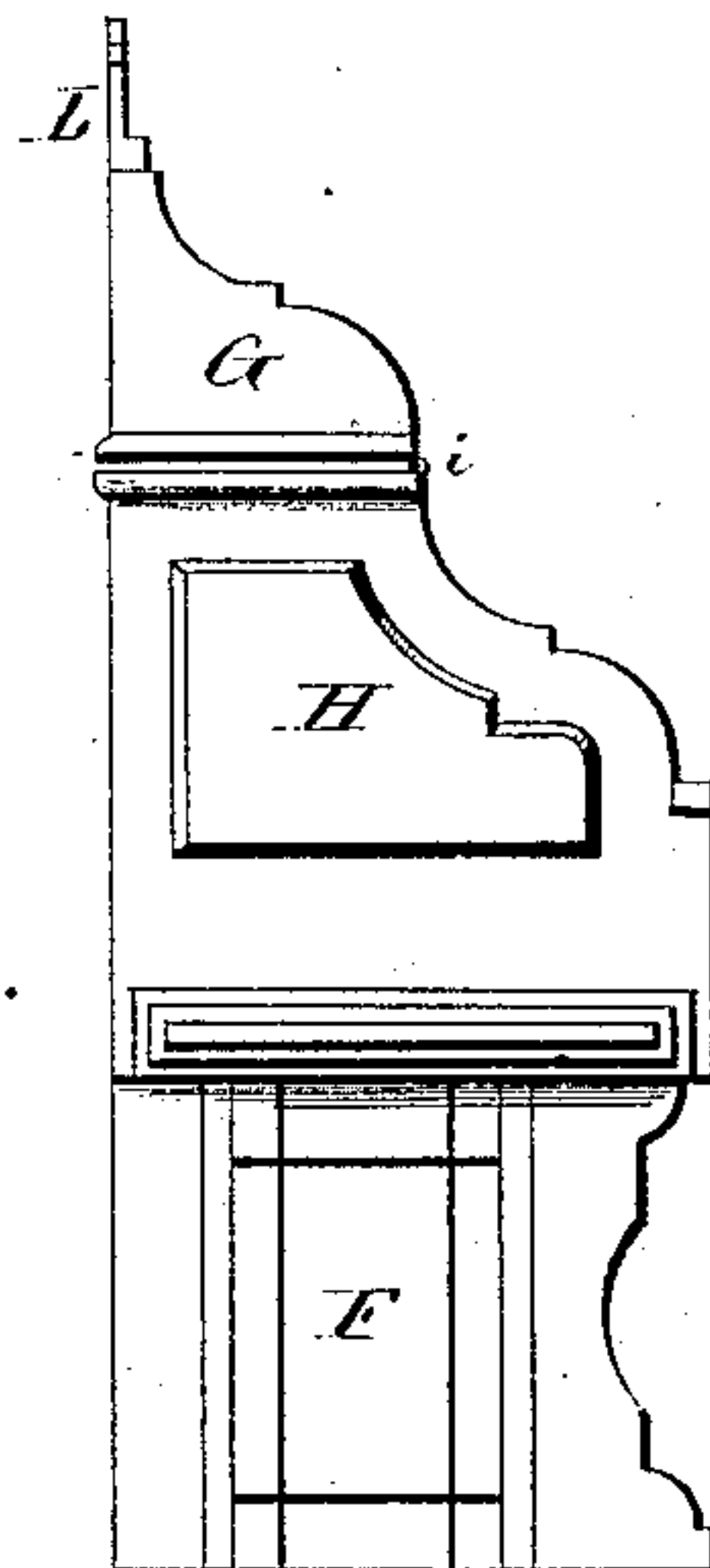


fig. 4

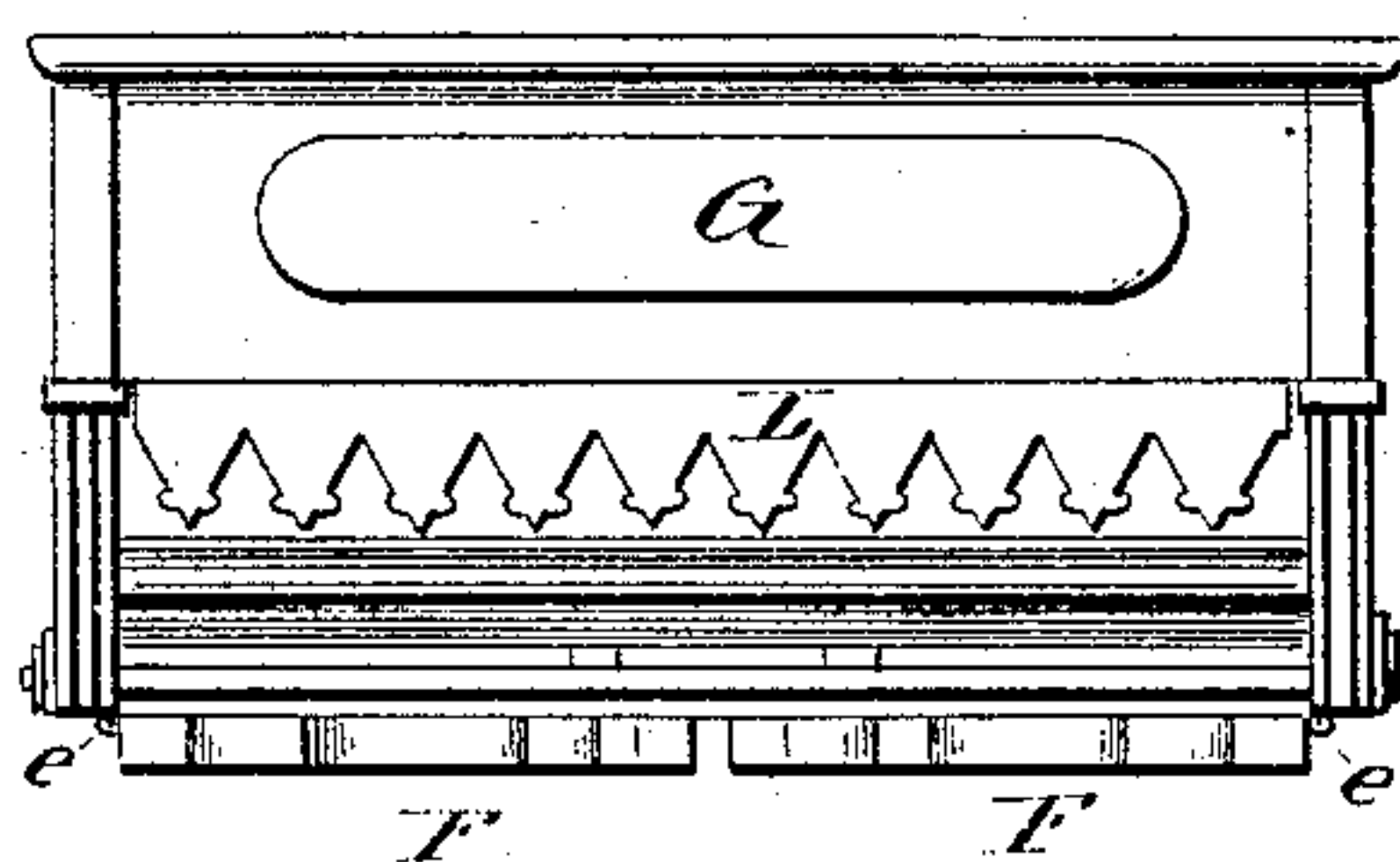


fig. 3

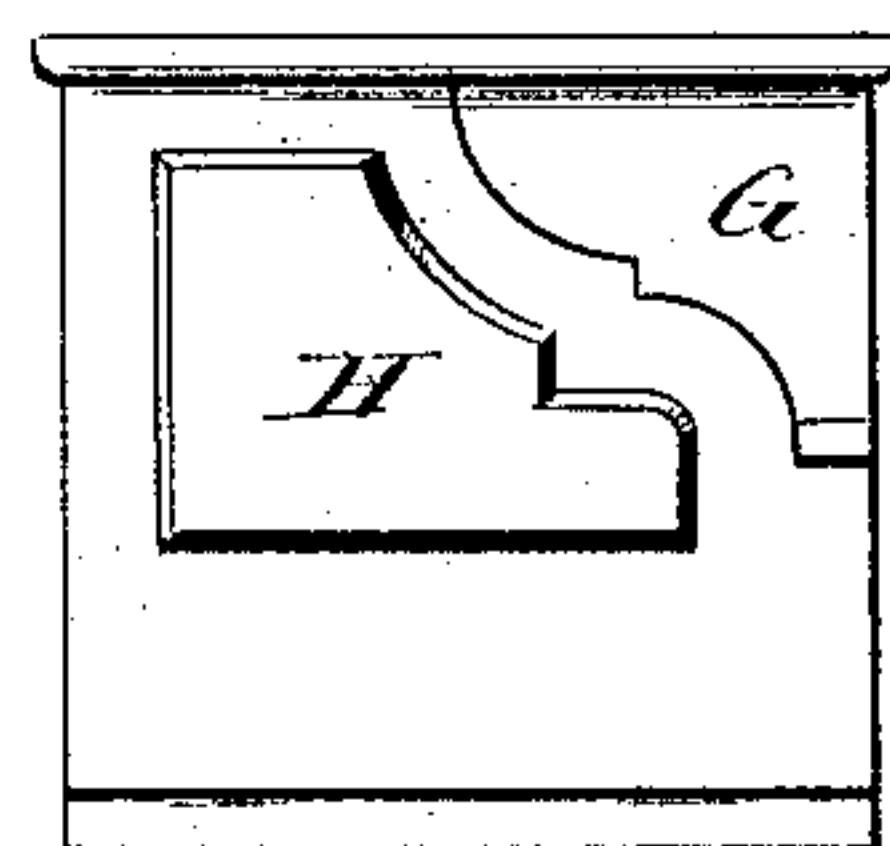


fig. 6

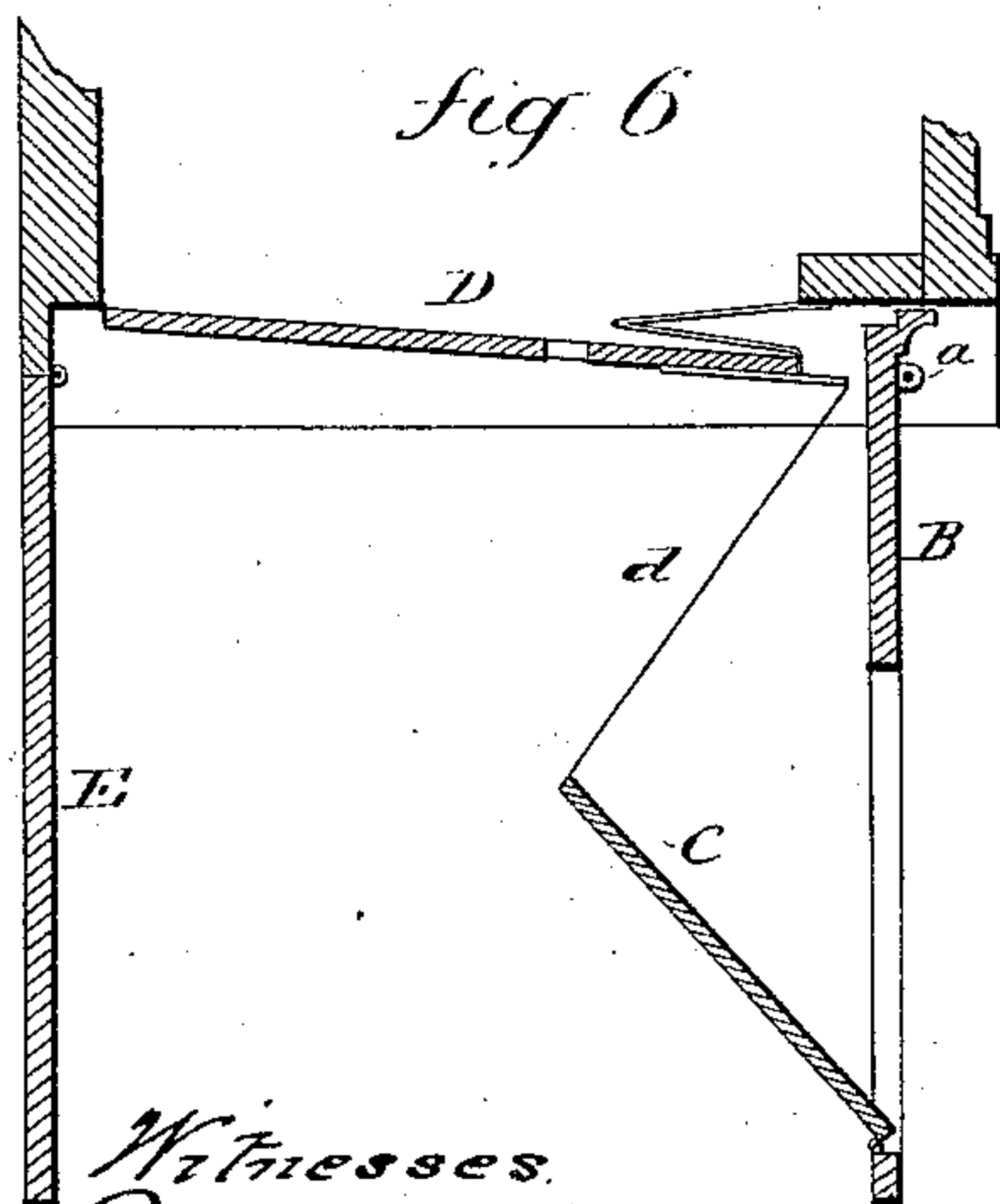


fig. 7

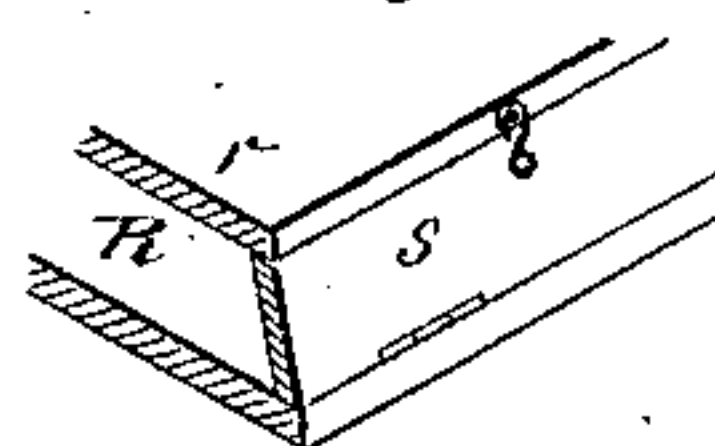
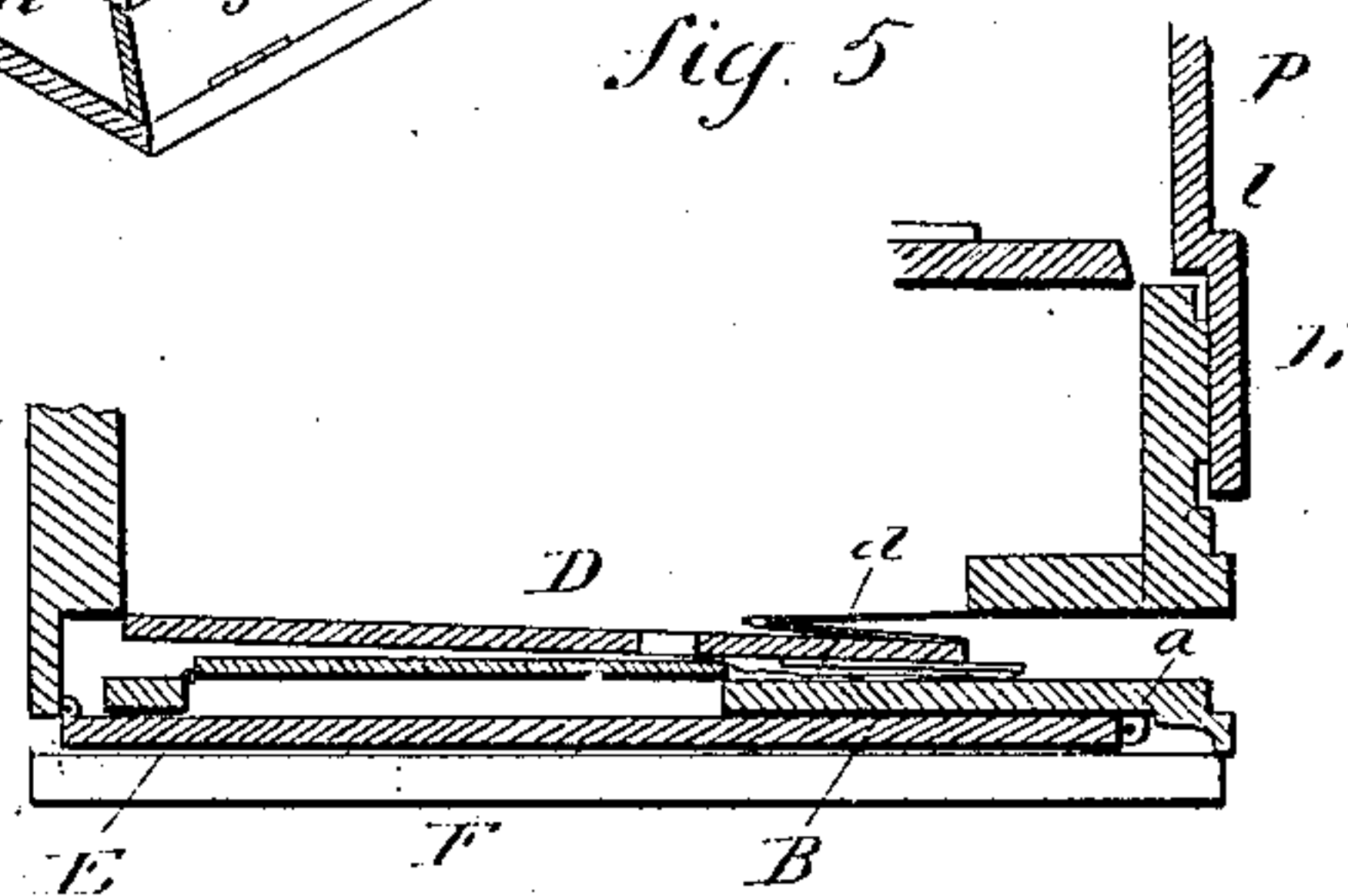


fig. 5



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. LOMAS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO B. SHONINGER, OF SAME PLACE.

ORGAN-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,197, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed December 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. LOMAS, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Organ-Cases; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which
10 said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view, and Fig. 2 an end view, of the case opened and standing; Fig. 3, an end view, and Fig. 4 a front view, of the
15 case closed and folded; Fig. 5, a transverse section through the lower part of the case in its folded condition, enlarged; Fig. 6, a vertical central section of the lower part of the case standing, enlarged; Fig. 7, a transverse section
20 through the music-pocket, enlarged.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of cases for reed-organs.

In this class of instruments that portion of the case below the key-board performs no office
25 other than to support the case, (except where book-receivers are introduced into the fronts,) and for all practical purposes legs applied to the case would serve the same purpose; but for beauty of the instrument the inclosed case
30 is desirable. This lower part of the case occupies nearly half of the space of the entire organ, and consequently nearly doubles the bulk over what the organ would be were it not for this lower part of the case. Owing to this
35 great bulk, the cases require a large amount of room for storage, large and expensive boxes for transportation, and a corresponding cost of freight.

The object of this invention is to construct
40 the case so that the lower part may be folded, and thereby contract the case into little more space than that necessary for the mechanism of the organ, and whereby great saving of space and of expense in boxing and transportation
45 is attained, and yet preserve the ornamental appearance of a solid case, and in such a folding organ-case, as more fully hereinafter described my invention consists.

That part of the case above the key-board
50 may be of any of the usual constructions, and

I will first describe only that part which is below and made folding. B, the front, has the usual pedal-opening. To the lower edge of that opening the blow-pedals C C are hinged. The front, in which are the pedals, is hinged
55 to the frame of the organ, as at *a*, and so as to fold up directly beneath the bellows, as seen in Fig. 5, the bellows D being collapsed. The blow-pedals are connected to the bellows by a strap, *d*, in the usual manner. This strap per-
60 mits the pedals to close upon the front without disengaging the straps from the bellows, as seen in Fig. 5. The lower part, E, of the back is hinged to the case above, and so as to fold forward and directly upon the front, as
65 seen in Fig. 5. The lower parts, F F, of the two ends of the case are hinged at a point below the folded back, as at *e*, and so that the one may turn inward toward the other, and the two thus be closed upon the back, as seen
70 in Fig. 4. Thus the case is contracted by nearly one-half its extent—that is to say, provided the upper part be no higher than is actually necessary for the mechanism of the case.

I prefer to fold the back onto the front and
75 the ends onto the back, as described, yet the ends may be first folded onto the front, then the back onto the ends.

When the case is set up, as seen in Fig. 1, hooks *f* or other devices may be employed to
80 secure the parts in the upright position.

In the better class of organs a high and ornamental back is desirable, which necessarily extends the case and increases its bulk. To construct this part of the case so that it may
85 be contracted, I divide the top at a point about midway of its width, as at *h*, and hinge the one part, G, to the other part, H, as at *i*, and cut from that central point downward and forward to about the line of the key-board, each
90 corresponding to the other, so that when closed the parts will meet each other, as seen in Fig. 3.

Across the extreme top some ornament is desired. (Here represented as an upward projection showing a series of points.) This orna-
95 mental section or capping L is offset from the extreme back P, as at *l*, and so that when the top is closed this ornamental section L will clear the front of the key-board, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5. This ornamentation may ex-
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tend as far down the front as desirable, according to the extent or height of the ornamental section, and when folded occupies no more room than it would were such ornamental section not present. In the part G, I form one or more pockets, R, by introducing a partition, *r*, into the part G between the two ends, and provide these pockets with a door or stop, *s*, so that music or books may be introduced into the pockets when the case is open, and when the top is turned downward the stop *s* will prevent the books from falling out of the pockets. I prefer to make the pockets by introducing the partition *r* parallel with what is the bottom of the part G when it is open; but it may be vertical and parallel with the back P. In either case, however, the stop is necessary in order that the sheets or books may not escape when the top is turned down.

20 The pedals may be detachably connected to the front, so that they may be first laid against the under side of the bellows, then the back folded upon the pedals, and the front upon the back; yet I prefer the first-described arrangement.

25 I claim—

1. An organ-case constructed with the lower

part of the back, front, and ends hinged to the upper part of the case, and each independent of the other, the front constructed with a pedal-opening, and having the blow-pedals hinged thereto in said openings, and the pedals also connected to the bellows, whereby the said back, ends, and front may be folded inward, the said pedals carried inward by the front, and so that said back, ends, front, and pedals may be folded up onto the under side of the upper part of the case, substantially as described.

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2. A case for reed-organs, having the upper front part, G, of the case made separate from the rear part, H, said parts being hinged together on the central line of the top, so that the part G will turn backward on the top when open, the ends of the two parts G H being correspondingly shaped to close together, and the part G having a pocket, R, formed therein, provided with stops at the mouth of the pocket, substantially as described.

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JOHN R. LOMAS.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
JOS. C. EARLE.